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## Page 12

How To Plant By Plans Inexpensively,


Harry Franklin Baker Service Developed This Garden in Four Months Garden of Mr. Fred L. Gray

## THIS YEAR LET'S HAVE A GARDEN

DO you know the joy of being in the midst of growing plants, breathing the air that is laden with their perfume?
Flowers have a mission in life. They never argue with you, yet they are very persuasive in their subtle way. If you will only listen to them, you will find yourself yielding to their spel1.

The next time you are a little out of sorts or feeling blue, go out into your garden and sit there quietly for a time. Observe the loveliness of the flowers, note the brave fight they are waging to make the world brighter and happier. How they endeavor to suppress the uglier things and make the best of their surroundings.

The first thing you know, you will feel a desire to help them. You will be dragging the hose over or getting down on your knees to lend a helping hand. You get your mind off of yourself for a gardener is a real optimist. A spirit of thankfulness and a desire to serve takes possession of you. You are happier and filled with good will towards others, faith in the future and a desire to be up and doing.

We want you to ask questions about any garden or lawn problems. That is why we particularly like to have you come so that we may be of a real service to you.

During the spring and fall planting seasons we carry a large stock of bulbs, shrubs, trees, evergreens, perennials, lawn seed, fertilizers, etc., at our store.

This stock is direct from my nursery. The same quality as I use in my landscape work.

I have visited most of the best nurseries in America and bought stock from them. I believe that there is no better stock to be secured anywhere.

It pays to plant the best.
We deliver orders in Minneapolis amounting to $\$ 1.00$ or over and our telephone is Kenwood 0323.

In addition to my Lake Street Store I have a nursery at Rosetown, St. Paul, and have another greenhouse and experimental garden at my home, 4629 Lake Harriet Boulevard, where visitors are always welcome.

## LANDSCAPE DESIGNER

## THE INTIMATE GARDEN

THE small personal garden does not require a great deal of room, nor need it be very expensive if you do not demand too quick a result.
; A garden of this kind provides an out-of-door living room for you and your family. The children will love it. For many months in the year, it will be the most interesting part of your home, a place where you can sit apart in quiet meditation, day or evening, surrounded by nature's loveliness and fragrance and where the scene changes, day by day, with the season.

Designing and making gardens is my specialty.

## HOW WE CAN HELP YOU

| Shrubs |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Perennials | By supplying you with high grade stock <br> which is grown here in town at our own <br> Evergreens <br> nursery and offered for sale at moderate |
| prices, at our Lake Street Greenhouse, |  |



Children Love Their Gardens

## OUR GUARANTEE

For any shrub, tree, vine or evergreen which we sell and which is not alive and growing September 1st after planting we will give another one at half our list price. This guarantee is good only when the stock has been kept properly watered and thoroughly cultivated, the invoice has been paid within thirty days of date and we have been notified on or before September 15 th. We charge for planting replace stock. We do not guarantee perennials, bulbs, annual and greenhouse plants.


Home of S. W. Kinyon, Owatonna, Minn.

## FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY, VINES AND TREES ADD VALUE TO ANY PROPERTY

THE value of property in a residential district depends upon the character of the homes and grounds in that particular district.
Every man who builds and plants wisely adds something to the value of all the property in his vicinity.

Of all the investments you make in your home, money judiciously spent in planting about your home is an investment which will increase in value with every succeeding year's growth, adding many times the cost to the selling value of your property.

Very often real estate men who intend to sell or rent property call upon us for assistance in improving the appearance of the grounds.

Then there is a value in the flowers or fruit produced on the grounds. To most people this is not a consideration, but it was my experience in arranging and raising flowers and shrubs on my own grounds that induced me to give up the grain business and spend my time in my present occupation.
A home need not be costly to be attractive. If it is of simple but pleasing design, located in an attractive setting of trees and other planting well placed, it marks its owner as a man of refinement and culture, a man who recognizes his obligations to his community and neighbors, and who is willing to do his part.

The same general principles apply in planting small grounds as to large estates.

You will be surprised to learn how little it adds to the cost of your gardening (only from ten to fifteen per cent) to have us carefully plant it for you and if you have us proceed with the work it will result in an actual saving. Because where the work is done right the first time it eliminates the expense of unprofitable experiments and subsequent costly alterations.

## OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS

## Save Money On

## SHRUBS <br> PLANTS <br> FLOWERS

Every Saturday we offer a special bargain on some of the above stock in season.

## LANDSCAPING ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

QUITE often I make plans for clients who intend to spend only a very small amount of money the first year. My plans make it possible for them to improve some part of their grounds each season, keeping the amount of expense within any limit desired but always working by an intelligent method to a definite final result.

## EXPERIENCE AND RELIABILITY

For fifteen years we have been designing and planting grounds here in Minneapolis and throughout the Northwestern states. Whatever we do we endeavor to do well. We will garden for you just as we would for ourselves. This means thorough preparation of the soil and careful planting, which necessarily costs more.

Our prices are moderate as you can confirm by comparing our prices with those of any of the large reliable American nurseries.

By purchasing from us you save freight, express, and time. You deal with a house that stands back of the service and stock it sells. We give a guarantee with the shrubs, nursery trees and evergreens we sell and plant. See guarantee bottom page 3 .

## EQUIPMENT

We operate our own nursery located at Rosetown, St. Paul, and our greenhouses and flower shop at Lake Street and Emerson, Minneapolis. The office is also located at Lake Street and Emerson. Another greenhouse and experimental garden are located at Mr. Baker's home grounds, 4629 Lake Harriet Boulevard. Visitors are welcome.

## ESTIMATES FREE

The cost of all work is estimated in advance and kept within the limit desired. If you wish we will look your property over, advise you regarding its possibilities, and estimate the cost.

We design gardens and prepare plans for parks, estates, and cemeteries. Our book of landscape views is yours for the asking.


We Know How' to Move Evergrcens and Trecs


An Old Fashioned Colonial Garden as Designed for Mr. E. P. WellsMinneapolis

## OLD-FASHIONED GARDENS

YOU would be surprised to know how many city dwellers have just the Old-fashioned Gardens that you read about in story books and have always wanted for your very own, and they do not require a whole lot of room.

A really delightful Old-fashioned Garden can be planted in your own yard and we will provide you with a plan for planting and all of the plants needed for from $\$ 10.00$ upwards, depending on the size of the garden desired.

This will give you a succession of bloom from spring: until late September when the plants will begin to die down, but with proper winter protection will come up again the next spring.

## OLD-FASHIONED GARDENS FOR $\$ 10.00$ AND $\$ 15.00$

A succession of bloom will be had from spring until October, when the plants will die down but will come up again next spring and be even better than this year if covered after the ground freezes with a light mulch of leaves, manure, or straw.

With these collections we give plans drawn to scale showing the location of each of the plants. If the space you wish to fill is longer, the quantity can be increased accordingly. We will be glad to help you in this.

## Collection "A"-\$10.00

This collection contains perennial plants to fill a space 12 feet long and 3 feet wide, and is adapted to planting against a building or fence or other background.

8 Delphinium Belladonna<br>7 Hollyhocks<br>4 Iris Flavescens<br>5 Phlox R. P. Struthers 5 Phlox Miss Lingard<br>9 Coreopsis or Gaillardia

## Collection "B"-\$15.00

Fills a space 15 feet long and 3 feet wide, and is adapted to planting in the open.

10 Aquilegia
1 Peony Festiva Maxima
6 Phlox Miss Lingard
6 Phlox E. Campbell

## 12 Echinacea

14 Shasta Daisies
6 Phlox L'Evenement
6 Gladioli Halley

## 6 Gladioli Peace

## PERENNIAL PLANTS

THESE are often referred to as old-fashioned garden plants. Perennials die down in the fall and come up in the spring year after year.
Most varieties are better the second year than the first, and with reasonable care will increase in number as the years go by. This makes it possible to start with one or two plants of a variety and eventually work up a fine collection at very small expense.

I well remember the watchful care I gave the first phlox I bought, one plant each of six different varieties. After nineteen years I still have in my garden some of the descendents of those first varieties.

Perennials are the most interesting flowers in a garden. The fact that they bloom at different seasons makes it possible, by proper selection, to have a succession of flowers from early spring until the first frosts of autumn.

Perennials are easy to succeed with. They do well in any good vegetable garden soil well enriched with stable manure.

## HOW TO PLANT PERENNIALS

Select a location which has sunlight for at least five or six hours a day. Dig the bed out to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches. Spade all the manure you can, either green or rotted, into the bottom of the bed. After spading the manure in throw in about six inches of dirt. Cover with three or four inches of manure and mix this well with the soil by spading or forking.

Repeat this process until the bed is filled from four to six inches higher than the surrounding ground. This will allow for settling. Do not use green manure in the top nine inches of the bed.

If the dirt thrown out is good black soil it may be used again in filling the hole. If it is sand or gravel do not use it but have good black soil hauled in. We can furnish dirt and manure. See page 23.

Set the plants about the depth they have been growing in the nursery and from ten to eighteen inches apart for most kinds.

Unless the plants come to you with the original dirt on the roots as they were grown, care must be taken to spread the roots out in planting. This is sometimes best accomplished by drawing up a little cone-shaped mound of earth in the bottom of the hole and spreading the roots over this mound of earth.

Then when the dirt is thrown around them, the roots. instead of being in a wad, will be spread in a more natural manner with dirt surrounding each separate root.

This lessens the danger of roots decaying and hastens the growth. Pack the soil firmly around the plant by pressing down with your hands or feet. Water thoroughly so that the water penetrates way to the bottom of the
bed. Do not water again until the bed begins to dry out on the surface.

Cut away any dead or decayed leaves. At all times through the growing season and summer keep the top soil thoroughly cultivated. This prevents packing, forms a dust mulch which helps the dirt retain the moisture longer, assists in keeping the soil sweeter by admitting air, and causes the plants to make a stronger and faster growth.

The best time to plant perennials is in the spring.

## WINTER CARE

After the ground freezes in the fall they should be covered with from three to five inches of leaves, straw, or straw manure.

## BEST TIME TO PLANT

Spring is the best time to plant. We will be glad to give you suggestions as to their use and care, also to advise you in making selections.

## MEN TO PLANT

We will send experienced men to make and plant your garden.

## PRICE LIST OF PERENNIAL PLANTS

We grow thousands of perennial plants in our nursery. Our stock has taken many prizes in exhibitions and has won more than a local reputation for its quality.

Space here permits us to list only a few of the better known varieties. We will be pleased to tell you more of the rest of our extensive stock and to quote you prices.

The plants offered here are one year old and the majority will bloom this year.

Except where noted single plants are 35 c each.
We will sell 5 plants at the 10 -rate and 25 at the 100 -rate.

Achillea. Ball of Snow-The Pearl........... \$2.50 \$16.00
Anchusa. Italica-Dropmore variety.
Blue .............................................................. $3.50 \quad 25.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Anthemis. Golden Marquerite-Tinctoria } & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
Aquilegia. Columbine-Caerulea. B 1 ue and white
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
California hybrids .........................................- $\quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Chrysantha. Yellow ...................................... $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Flabellata nana alba. Dwarf, white-......- $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Rose Queen. Pink................................................ $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Arabis Alplina. ..Rock Crest......................... 2.5018 .00
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Aster. Hardy-Novae-Angliae. Bluish } \\ \text { purple ............................................................. } & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
Bocconia. Plume Poppy-Cordata-...........
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
Boltonia. False Chamomile-Asteroides.
White ........................................................................
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Latisquama, Flowers pinkish lavender } & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
Campanula. Bell Flower-Carpatica. Blue Hare Bell. Dwarf habit, fine for edging
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
Carpatica Alba, White Hare Bell.-............................................. 2.50
Calycanthema. Cup and saucer.............-. - $\quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba..................... $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Centaurea, Perennial Corn Flower-Montana, Blue. Montana Alba. White....
$3.50 \quad 25.00$
Chrysanthemum-Shasta Daisy-.--...............-- $\quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$


There are many interesting places to plant Hollyhocks
PRICE LIST OF PERENNIAL PLANTS-Continued.
$\left.\begin{array}{cccc} & \begin{array}{c}10- \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}100- \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} \\ \text { Convallaria-Lily of the Valley, Clumps.- } \\ \text { Coreopsis. Lanceolata-Fine for cutting }\end{array}\right)$

## HARRY FRANKLIN BAKER



Mixed Planting of Old Fashioned Perennials and Annuals. The Large Flowers are Hibiscus

| Hibiscus. Mallow-White, with eye $\qquad$ |  |  | $100-$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate } \\ 3.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 20.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | . 40 | 3.50 | 20.00 |
| Hollyhocks-Single pink, red, wine and white mixed $\qquad$ |  | 2.5 | 18 |
| Iberis. Hardy Candytuft--Sempervirens. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Iris Germanica | . 20 | 1. | 10.00 |
| Dorothea. Milk white, |  | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Eldorado |  | 4.0 |  |
| Fairy. Ivory, very delicate..........- | . 35 | 3.00 | 13 |
|  | . 30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Flavescens. Clear canary yellow..........- |  | 2.00 | 15. |
| Gertrude. Violet blue .-......................... | . 40 | 3.5 | 25.00 |
| Her Majesty. Heliotrope, a grand variety $\qquad$ | . 40 | 3.50 |  |
| Isolene. Silvery lilac and mauve.-...-...-- | 50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Madame Chereau. White and porcelain blue $\qquad$ |  | 3.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pallida Dalmatica. Bluish lavender. | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| Rhine Nix | . 50 | 5.00 |  |
| Iris Kaempferi. Japanese Iris... |  | 4.00 |  |
| Iris Siberica. Siberian Iris-Alba. White |  | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|  |  | 2.00 |  |
| Perfection-Azure blue .........................-- | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| Lupinus. Lupins-Arboreus. Blue Moerheimi |  | 3.50 | 25.0 |
|  |  | 3.50 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Monarda. Bee-Balm-Didyma. Scarlet flowers |  | 2.5 |  |
| Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not-A 1pestris. <br> Spring blooming |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Papaver Orientale. Oriental Poppy $\qquad$ Oriental Poppy clumps. $\qquad$ |  | 2.50 |  |
|  | . 50 | 5.00 |  |
| Hardy Phlox-Antonin Mercie. Lavender |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Elizabeth Campbell. Finest soft pink...- |  | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Frau Von Lassburg. White................... |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| H. O. Wijers. White with crimson eye Miss Lingard. White.... |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|  |  | 2.50 | 18.0 |
| Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon pink.-..- |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Selma. Pink with cherry eye................. |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Wanadis. Light violet with white mottling $\qquad$ |  | 3.0 |  |
| Platycodon. Balloon Flower-Grandiflora |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


|  |  | $10-$ <br> Rate | $\begin{aligned} & 100- \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grandiflora. Alba. White-......................... $3.00 \quad 20.00$ Primula Primrose-Veris superba. Giant |  |  |  |
| Primula. Primrose-Veris superba. Giant flowered. Yellow $\qquad$ | . 30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Pyrethrum-H y bridum grandiflorum. 2.5018 .00 |  |  |  |
| Roseum. Pink. |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Uliginosum. Giant Daisy |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Rudbeckia. Newmani. Cone Flower. Very attractive, good for cutting. Orange |  |  |  |
| Pirpurea |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Sedum. Spectabile. Stone crop..................- |  | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Shasta Daisy. (See Chrysanthemum) |  |  |  |
| Spiraea Filipendula. White........................ |  | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Statice Latifolia. Fine lavender flowers.... |  | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Veronica-Incana .......................................- |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Longifolia Subsessilis. Intense blue...... |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Violas. Tufted Pansies-Named varieties |  | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## LILIES

IKNOW of nothing that adds more to the refinement and tone of a garden than lilies. Where there is sufficient room they should be grown in large quantities.

By proper selection, lilies may be had in bloom from June until the early frosts in October. It is almost impossible to fail with them if you buy our good strong bulbs and plant them well, as we will tell you.

10- 100-
Rate Rate
Lilium-Canadense. Orange with black dots.... $\$ 2.50$ \$18.00
Elegans. Orange red ............................................... $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Superbum. Rich yellowish red.............................. $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Thunbergianum. Billigulatum .............................. $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Thunbergianum. Nankin yellow.......................... $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Thunbergianum. Prince of Orange...................... 3.0022 .00
Thunbergianum. Van Houtei .............................. 3.0022 .00
Tigrinum splendens. Rich scarlet black spots $2.00 \quad 15.00$
Wallace ......................................................................... 2.0015 .00
Hardy Japanese Lilies-Auratum. Gold Banded Lily
$5.00 \quad 35.00$


## PEONIES

OF all flowers that grow there are none whose blooming season I await so impatiently as the peonies. They are wonderful flowers and no one should be without them.

Peonies are a permanent investment-once planted they can be left undisturbed for years. They are easy to raise and are hardly ever affected by disease.

Plant very early in the spring-before the middle of May or else in the fall.

Space permits listing here only a very few. We have a large stock of many of the world's finest varieties. Ask for our more complete list and cultural directions.

## WHITE One Year-Each

Couronne d'Or, snow white with yellow reflex. An extra fine sort with a distinctive fragrance................- $\$ 0.90$ Clumps
Duchess de Nemours, cream white. Very beautiful.... . 75
Clumps


Interesting foundation planting of vines and perennial flowers.

## SENSIBLE, SIMPLE PLANTING PLANS

For Small Homes-As Low As \$10.00 to \$15.00

WHEN I BUILT MY FIRST HOUSE I had very little money left to spend for shrubs and trees. Neither did I know how to plant them or where to place them to secure the best results.

Naturally I have always felt a great deal of interest in the buikder of a $n$ lodest home and contrary to the belief of some take great pleasure and pride in helping the owner of the small home. in planning a planting of trees, shrubbery and flower gardens that will be within his means and give him the very best results.

We make no charge for consultation and it is your privilege


What ean be done in one year in limited area. to come in at any time and ask for advice. We make a moderate charge for the plans we prepare. This method is entirely fair, both to the clients and to myself. It enables me to give every problem the time and thought necessary to develop the best arrangement in accordance with the size of the property and the requirements of its owner. And it does not obligate the owner to have us proceed with the work unless he feels that it will be to his adrantage to do so.

Naturally we prefer to see the trees and shrubs that we sell do well and be a constant delight, not only to the owner of the home, but the community as well and the planting if properly plamed will come nearer reaching this ideal than if the planting is done in a hit or miss fashion.

In order that eerer home oz'uer may zork to some definite plan we have arranged this season to make sensible. simple planting plans for swall homes as low as $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$.


It is a pleasure to approach the rear door of a cottage when the walk is attraetively planted.
PEONIES—Continued ..... Each
Festiva Maxima, with four crimson flakes. The finest white ..... 85
Clumps ..... 1.35
Extra ..... 2.25
LeCynge, a pure ivory-white flower of perfect form, passing to snow white. A marvelous flower with- out a rival in white peonies ..... 20.00
PINK
One Year- ..... $\$ 0.75$Delicatissima, delicate pink
Edulis Superba, silver pink. Very early. Not an ex- hibition variety but best to be had at the price .....  50
Clumps ..... 1.00
Eugene Verdier, salmon pink. Late ..... 1.50
Clumps ..... 3.00
Eugenie Vedier, one of the finest soft pinks ..... 1.00
Martha Bullock, enormous cup-shaped flower of soft rose pink. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Late ..... $\$ 25.00$
Therese, finest pink ..... 6.00
Berlioz, brilliant crimson. ..... 1.00
Marechal Mac Mahon, red. A most satisfactory va- riety ..... 1.00
Karl Rosenfield, very large dark velvety crimson, without a trace of purple. Free blooming ..... 3.00
Mary Brand, immense full bloom. Vivid crimson. Fragrance delightful and charming. Free bloom- er in clusters ..... 7.50
Mixed-name labels lost, each ..... 25
An unusual bargain--representing many varieties ..... on which the labels have been lost.

## GLADIOLI

Easy to grow. Simply push them into the ground three or four inches and keep them watered.

The bulbs offered here are varieties of distinction and are not to be classed with the common, low-priced, mixed sorts. They produce flowers of wonderful size, and color, when given good soil, plenty of room and sunshine.
Doz. 100-
Rate Rate

Baron Hulot. Violet Blue ..... $\$ 1.50 \$ 10.00$
Halley. Beautiful soft pink ..... 6.00
Le Marechal Foch. Soft pink ..... $1.50 \quad 10.00$
Panama. Rich rose pink. Extra. ..... 6.00
Peace. White flowers touch of lilac on lower petals ..... 7.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon pink ..... 7.00
Princeps. Glowing crimson marked with white 1.50 ..... 10.00
Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet ..... 5.50
Mixture of extra choice varieties ..... 3.50



## Our Flower Shop

is under the personal direction of Miss Ida Baker who will assist you in the planning of Floral Decorations

[^0]
## ROSES



CONTRARY to public belief, roses are easy to grow, especially if you buy our high class stock and follow the following instructions.

Roses should be planted in full exposure to the sunlight in soil prepared as described for perennials on page 7 .

Our roses are budded or grafted and should be planted so that the point where the graft is made (which is the enlargement on the main root stem from where the branches start) is from one to two inches below the surface of the soil which must be packed very firmly about the roots. It is well for one to tread the soil with his feet.

Roses should be thoroughly watered and cut back from one-half to one-third of their present length. After planting their main requirement will be thorough cultivation. Never let the surface soil get hard. Neither should the subsoil be allowed to dry out.
Just as the leaves are coming out it is well to spray with strong soap suds made from Ivory or whale oil soap. Early in June the leaves are sometimes chewed or eaten by a light green worm. This worm is about three-eighths of an inch long and is generally found on the underside of the foliage. One or two sprayings with helibore or arsenic of lead at intervals of ten days will kill these worms. The other common trouble is the aphis, a little green insect which sometimes gets on the stems just as the buds are forming, and sucks the juice. These can be killed by spraying with a solution of nicotine. Possibly half a dozen sprayings through the summer will be all that are required.

The insecticides mentioned can be bought from us or at most drug stores. Small hand sprayers, 75 c to $\$ 1.50$.

Watering should be done in the morning or early afternoon and if one squirts the water with considerable force on the underside of the foliage he will keep the roses free from spiders and other insects.

Roses planted and looked after in this way will give blossoms the first year.

In the fall, after the ground freezes, the roses should be bent over to the ground and covered with manure, dirt or straw held down by boards.

Our potted roses are absolutely sure to give fine results if you follow the above instructions.

Sounds easy, and it is, if you will only follow my advice.
Hybrid Perpetual Roses- Doz.
Anna de Diesbach. Carmine pink.. ..... $\$ 9.00$ ..... $\$ 9.00$Each RateCaptain Hayward. Bright crimson carmine..
9.00
.io. Flesh color deepening in center ..... 9.00
Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white. ..... 9.00
Magna Charta. Bright rosy pink ..... 9.00
Mrs. John Laing. Pink ..... 9.00
Paul Neyron. Very large and fine. Clear pink ..... 9.00
Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson. ..... 9.00
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry. Grand rose ..... 85

|  |  | z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Rate |
| Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses |  |  |
| Caroline Testout. Clear bright rose. | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Gruss an Teplitz. Rich crimson. | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white. <br> A free bloomer $\qquad$ | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Maman Cochet. Light pink | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Climbing Roses- |  |  |
| Crimson Rambler | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Dorothy Perkins. Pink | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Tausendschon. Very beautiful. Color ranging from delicate pink to carmine | - .85 | 9.00 |
| Miscellaneous Roses- |  |  |
| Blanc Double de Coubert. Hybrid Rugosa. White. A very fine variety | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Conrad F. Meyer. Hybrid Rugosa. Silvery rose | y .85 | 9.00 |
| Lord Penzance. Sweet Briar. Ecru | . 85 | 9.00 |
| Persian Yellow | . 85 | 9.00 |



## SHRUBS

T1 O me shrubs are very interesting and absolutely indispensable when one wishes to secure privacy in his yard, "plant out" an unsightly building on adjoining property, and to make a house appear homelike from the outside.
They provide a great variety of flowers, and some by their bright berries attract birds, and add much charm to the winter landscape. But to the landscape designer it is usually their foliage and character of growth that makes them most valuable.

We have many thousands growing on our nursery and will be glad to tell you about them, their use in landscape work, which are the best to plant about the foundation of your home, how to "plant out" your neighbor's service door, which kinds to plant for a hedge, how to plant them, cost, etc.

Once established they are permanent and require less care than your lawn.

Here are just a few of the better known varieties we grow. Strong healthy plants, several times transplanted. It has taken from four to six years careful attention to grow this stock-some of it even longer.


Shrubs Add Charm to the Home

## PRICE LIST OF SHRUBS

|  | Height | Each | 10- <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aralia Pentaphylla - Five Leaved |  |  |  |
| Aralia | 2-3 | \$0.75 | -.....- |
| Aralia Spinosa-Herculese Club. | 3-4 | 1.00 |  |
| Berberis Thunbergi-Japanese Bar- berry berry | 12-18" | . 40 | \$3.50 |
|  | $18-24^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 | 5.00 |
| Bridal Wreath - See Spirea Vau |  |  |  |
| Caragana Arborescens-Pea Tree. | 3-4 | . 55 | 5.00 |
|  | 4-5 | . 75 | 6.00 |
| Cephalanthus Occidentalis - Button |  |  |  |
| Bush | 2-3 | . 75 | 6.00 |
|  | 3-4 | . 85 | 7.00 |
| Cornus Aurea-Golden Twig Dogwood ................................................ 18-24" . 605.00 |  |  |  |
|  | 3-4 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Cornus Sibirica-Red Twig Dogwood | 4-5 | . 70 | 6.50 |
|  | 5-6 | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| Cotoneaster Acutifolia-Quince Berry | 3-4 | . 75 | 6.00 |
| Deutzia Lemoine | 18-24" | . 70 | 6.00 |
| Diervilla Rosea-Weigelia | 3-4 | . 85 | 7.50 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Forsythia Intermedia-Golden Bell...- } & 4-5 & 1.00 & 9.00 \\ \text { Hydrangea Arborescens - Hills of } & & & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2-3 | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora- |  |  |  |
| drangea | 2-3 | . 85 | 7.00 |
|  | 3-4 | 1.00 |  |
| Lilac-See Syringa. |  |  |  |
| Lonicera Morrowi - Japanese Bush |  |  |  |
| Honeysuckle | 2-3 | . 60 | 5.00 |
|  | 3-4 | . 80 | 7.50 |
|  | 5-6 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Lonicera Tatarica-Tartarian Honey- |  |  |  |
|  | 5-6 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Philadelphus Coranarius-Mock |  |  |  |
| Orange | 3-4 | . 75 | 6.50 |
|  | 4-5 | . 90 | 7.50 |
| Philadelphus Lemoinei-Lemoinei |  |  |  |
| Mock Orange .-..............................- | 2-3 | . 80 | 7.00 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Prunus Triloba-Flowering Plum }-\ldots . .- & 2-3 & 1.25 & 10.00\end{array}$ <br> Rhamnus Cathartica-Common |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Buckthorn | 3-4 | . 50 | 4.50 |
|  | 4-5 | . 85 | 7.50 |
|  | 5-6 | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Rosa Rugosa-Japanese Rose | 2-3 | . 75 | 7.00 |
| Sambucus Pubescens-Red Berried |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Elder | 3-4 | . 75 | 6.50 |
| Spirea Anthony Waterer - Dwarf |  |  |  |
| Red Spirea | 12-18" | . 65 | 6.00 |
| Spirea Arguta-Meadow Sweet............ 2-3 $\quad 70 \quad 6.50$ <br> Spirea Callosa Alba-Dwarf White |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Spirea | $12-18^{\prime \prime}$ | . 65 | 6.00 |
| Spirea Opulifolia Aurea-Golden |  |  |  |
| Leaved Ninebark | 2-3 | . 75 | 6.00 |
|  | 3-4 | . 85 | 7.50 |
| Spirea Sorbifolia-Sorb Leaved |  |  |  |
|  | 3-4 | . 75 | 7.00 |
| Spirea Van Houttei-Bridal Wreath.- | 2-3 | . 50 | 4.50 |
|  | 3-4 | . 75 | 6.00 |


|  |  |  | Height |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Each |  |  |  |
| Rate |  |  |  |

Special rates quoted in lots of 25 or more of a variety.

## HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR SHRUBS AND TREES

STOCK should be unpacked as soon as possible after it is received. If not ready to plant immediately it should be heeled in, that is, it should be placed in a shallow trench and the roots carefully covered with soil in such a manner that no air can reach them.
It is well after throwing on part of the earth to turn the hose on in order to pack dirt closely about the roots, then throw some additional soil on top.

In planting see that the ground is thoroughly pulverized and of good quality, to a depth of from 15 to 24 inches. Where the soil consists of a thin top layer of loam and has sandy gravel underneath, this poor soil should be removed, and replaced with good soil. Better results are obtained where a quantity of good fertilizer is added to the earth.

Before planting, cut off any pieces of bruised ronte, üis a hole large enough to receive the roots without crowding and twisting. Set the plant a trifle deeper than it has been grown in the nursery.

Pack the soil very firmly about the roots so that the ground immediately surrounding the roots will be somewhat below the remaining surface of the bed. Then water thoroughly.
After the water has settled into the earth fill up with loose earth. Never hill-up around the roots of plants in such a way that the water will be turned away from the plant.

Remember that in moving nursery stock some of the roots are apt to be lost, consequently it is well after planting, to cut back the tops of the plants sufficiently to off-set the loss of the root system. For the first few weeks watch your plants carefully. Do not allow the soil to pack and harden about them. When watering, water thoroughly so that the water will penetrate to a greater depth than the bottom of the roots.

Plants with deep roots do not need watering until the soil below the immediate surface begins to dry out somewhat.

By thorough and constant cultivation, that is by keeping the surface soil about the plants loose, much less water will be required, and the plants will make several times as much growth each season as when this is neglected. Lack of cultivation often is the cause of nursery stock dying.

While planting try to protect the roots of your plants from the sun and wind. In the case of evergreens, eren a minute or two of exposure to the sun and wind on a warm spring day may be fatal. Where it is not possible to cover them, they may be puddled by dipping the roots in a pasty mixture of clay and water.

## Eighteen

| VINES |  | Each | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ampelopsis | Engelmanni- Engelman's I v y. |  |  |

## TREES

YOU can do nothing to your grounds that will add more to the appearance of your home and the comfort of your family than to plant some healthy young trees, unless there is a sufficient quantity already growing there.

The best way to buy trees is to come to our nursery and select them personally. When the selection is left to us, we will take the utmost care and pains to please you. All of the trees we sell have well developed tops and will give quick results.

The care and repair of trees is a part of our service. Without charge, we will inspect your trees, advise you regarding their needs, the cost of pruning and putting them in a healthy growing condition. We are equipped to move trees of large size.

## PRICE LIST OF TREES

Ash, White (Fraxinus Americana), 6 ft . ..... $\$ 1.00$
Ash, White, 10 to 12 feet, 2 inches in diam. ..... 3.00
Basswood (See Linden, American).
Birch, Cut-leaved, Weeping, 4 to 5 ft ..... 3.00
6 to 8 ft . ..... 4.75 ..... 4.75
Birch, Paper or Canoe (Betula Papyracea), 6 to 8 ft ..... 2.50
Butternut (Juglans Cinerea), 4 to 6 ft . ..... 1.50 ..... 3.0 e
Catalpa, Western (Catalpa Speciosa), 2 ins. in diam.
Catalpa, Western (Catalpa Speciosa), 2 ins. in diam. ..... 3.00
" $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ inches in diameter. ..... 4.00
" 3 to 4 inches in diameter ..... 8.00
5 inches in diameter ..... 12.50
Crab, Flowering (Pyrus Angustifolia), 4 ft ..... 2.00
Crab, Flowering, 6 to 7 ft ..... 3.00
Elm, American (Ulmus Americana), 6 to 8 ft . ..... 1.75
" 8 to 10 ft . ..... 2.00
" $21 / 2$ in. in diameter ..... 4.25
Hackberry (Celtis Occidentalis), 4 to 6 ft . ..... 1.00
8 to 10 ft . ..... 2.00
Linden, American (Tilia Americana), 8 to 10 ft . ..... $3.0 n$
Maple, Purple leaved (Acer Plat. Schwedleri), 4 to 6 ft . ..... 3.00
Mal 6 to 10 ft ..... 6.50
Maple, Sugar, 6 to 8 ft . ..... $2.0 n$
Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf (Acer Wier's), 6 to 8 ft . ..... 2.00
Mountain Ash (Sorbus Aucuparia), 6 to 8 ft ..... 2.00
" " $11 / 2$ to 2 ins. in diameter. ..... 3.00
Poplar, Lombardy (Populus Nigra Fastigiata), 7 to


## HOW TO MAKE EVERGREENS GROW

TO succeed with evergreens you must have stock that has been several times transplanted which induces a heavy root system. Also they must be dug carefully with the dirt left undisturbed on the roots and carefully wrapped in burlap or canvas (balled and burlapped). This is what makes good stock cost more than "cheap stock," but it saves you time, disappointment, and money in the end.

Next you must plant in good soil-not sand or graveleighteen to thirty inches deep and thoroughly worked up and pulverized. Dig the hole large enough so you can set the ball in without its touching the sides.

Set it just deep enough so that the ground when leveled will come just a very little higher on the stem than before the tree was dug.

After the tree is in the hole the burlap may be removed. But do not leave the uncovered ball exposed to the air and sun any longer than absolutely necessary to fill the dirt in around it.

Water thoroughly, so that the entire ball is saturated. Remember! If the ball is dry the water may easily run through the loose new dirt and leave the ball dry resulting in the loss of the tree.
From our experience in this locality, we consider spring to be the best time to plant most varieties listed here.
After care. Whenever the soil begins to dry out, water again thoroughly. If the weather is hot and windy this may be in two or three days. Occasional spraying will keep the tops clean and will be beneficial to the plant. Do not spray, however, when the sun is hot or the roots are dry.
If the sun is hot at time of planting and the trees look a little bit droopy, a shade of laths or cloth will help until they become established. Light shallow cultivating is beneficial to young trees. In our nursery, we cultivate whenever the ground begins to grow hard-once every week or ten days.

It is hard to make evergreens grow where other trees or buildings shut off all sunlight.

The first few years it is well to mulch lightly just before winter sets in, also water if ground is dry. When once established evergreens require no more care than other trees.

Our conifers are all frequently transplanted and root pruned, and are dug with ball of earth, and wrapped in burlap which keeps the roots protected and covers them from exposure to the sun and air.

## PRICE LIST OF EVERGREENS

Each

Arborvitae-American. (Thuya Occidentalis), $1 \mathrm{ft} / 2$ to $\$ 1.75$
" " 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 2 ft..................................................... 2.00
" "، Light, 4 $1 / 2$ to 5 ft ...................... 5.00
" " Heavy, $41 / 2$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 7.00$
Cedar, Red (Juniperus Virginiana), 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .85$



Mountain Pine at Entrance to Home of Mr. F. C. Van Dusen Each
$\qquad$

Cedar, Spreading (Juniperus Sabina), 12 to 18 ins..... 4.50
18 to 24 ins.
Cedar, Dwarf, Spreading (Juniperus Canadensis), 12
to 15 ins. in diameter
Fir, Douglas (Abies Douglassi), 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$............................ 9.00
Hemlock (Tsuga Canadensis), 12 to 18 ins..................... 1.50
Pine, Dwarf (Pinus Mughus), 8 to 12 ins. in diam..... 2.00

Pine, Yellow (Pinus Ponderosa), 12 to 18 ins................. 1.85

3 to $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$....................................................... 4.50
Spruce, Colorado Blue (Picea Pungens Glauca), $\begin{array}{r}11 / 2 \text { to } \\ 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array} .00$


" " " 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{I}_{2}$...................................... 15.00
Spruce, White (Pice Specimens ................... 20.00 to 75.00

" " 4 to $4 \mathrm{~T} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.................................................. 6.00
Yew, Canadian (Taxus Canadensis), $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


ASIMPLE arrangement of evergreen planting for the front of a house which is as attractive in winter as in summer.
We can furnish this stock in nice strong plants well grown and carefully dug, in sizes large enough to give an immediate effect for $\$ 60.00$.


## FRUIT TREES

Apple - Duchess, 11-16 inches in diam ..... Each
LTranscendent, 11-16 inches in diam ..... 1.00
Wealthy. Size, 11-16 inches in diam ..... 1.00
Cherry-Compass. Size, 11-16 inches in diam ..... 1.25
Plum-De Soto. Size, 11-16 inches in diam. ..... 1.25
. Dolf. Size, 11-16 inches in diam. ..... 1.25
SMALL FRUITS

|  |  |  | Each | 10- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rate |  |  |  |  |

## ANNUAL PLANTS

## For Immediate Bloom in Your Garden

IN our greenhouses, which are located at 1118 W. Lake Street, we grow thousands of potted plants, such as asters, alyssum, begonias, cannas, especially choice varieties, cosmos, geraniums, the large single varieties, as well as the double, heliotrope, marigolds, petunias, salvia, etc.

We give special attention to selecting the seed and growing the plants in such a way as to ensure the best results so that they can be transplanted into your garden during May and June and continue an uninterrupted growth through the summer.

These are the kinds to grow where an abundance of flowers for cutting is desired. Prices range from 40c, 60c, 75 c, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.25, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

It pays to buy our strong stock direct from the greenhouses which will give you flowers at an earlier date and in larger number.

## WINDOW BOXES

At the proper season, the latter part of May, we are well supplied with plants and vines suitable for filling
window boxes and urns, and it is only reasonable to expect us to do it better than some irresponsible peddler.

Our Standard Box price is $\$ 1.50$ per foot filled, not including dirt. We can fill boxes as low as $\$ 1.00$ per foot by omitting some varieties.

## A GOOD LAWN THIS YEAR

AGOOD lawn is one of the most attractive features of one's home, but to appear at its best must be looked after constantly.
When one stops to think of the number of crops of grass harvested from a lawn every summer, year after year, it is easy to realize the importance and in fact the absolute necessity of adding fertilizer.

As soon in the spring as your lawn becomes dry enough to work on, scatter a quantity of well rotted manure and good black soil over it and carefully rake this into the lawn (a small quantity of commercial fertilizer may be used with the black dirt.) In this way the fertilizer is worked down close to the grass roots and they receive full benefit of this treatment.

If your grass is thin scatter a mixture of four parts grass seed to one part clover over the lawn after the fertilizer has been raked in.

The lawn should then be rolled so that the seed is pressed firmly into the soil. In a short time this treatment will show results. This treatment may be continued at intervals throughout the summer.

It is folly, however, to try to raise good grass on shallow, poor soil. The surface of your lawn should be at least nine inches deep of good black soil or clay with surface of black soil.

Thorough watering is very essential toward making a good lawn. The moisture should reach a depth below the roots so that it will give a longer root system which puts the grass in condition to withstand a dry season.

Our men will inspect your lawn and tell you what it needs. We are also in a position to send you experienced men to do the necessary work on your lawn.

Let us furnish your dirt or fertilizer and be assured that you are getting good material.

## FERTILIZERS AND BLACK DIRT

*Green Manure $\qquad$ @ $\$ 6.00$ per load *While this is not adapted for spreading on the lawn it is the kind we use mostly in our landscape work.


GRASS SEED


Visit Our Flower Show




[^0]:    

